1 2 3	FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 999 E Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20463					
4 5	FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT					
6 7 8		Pre-MUR 478				
9 10		DATE SUBMISSION RECEIVED: 10/1/08 DATE ACTIVATED: 10/27/08				
11 12 13		EXPIRATION OF SOL: 12/1/10 - 4/10/13				
14 15	SOURCE:	Skyway Concession Company, LLC				
16 17 18	RESPONDENTS:	Skyway Concession Company, LLC Pernando Redondo				
19 20 21 22 23	RELEVANT STATUTES:	2 U.S.C. § 441e 2 U.S.C. § 441f 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(g)(1) and (2) 11 C.F.R. § 110.20(b)				
24 25	INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED:	Disclosure reports				
26	FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED:	None				
27	L INTRODUCTION					
28	Skyway Concession Company, L	LC ("SCC") on				
29	behalf of itself and its Chief Executive Officer, Pernando Redondo ("the respondents").					
30	SCC admits that it violated 2 U.S.C. § 441e by making a total of \$13,085 in nonfederal					
31	contributions with funds authorized by Mr. Redondo, who is a foreign national.					
32	also indicates that SC	C and Mr. Redondo violated the Federal Election				
33	Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, ("th	ne Act"), when Mr. Redondo made a \$2,000				
34	prohibited federal contribution, which he	e approved for reimbursement with SCC funds.				
35	2 U.S.C. §§ 441e and 441f. According to , these violations of					
36	the Act were inadvertent and unintentional.					

1 Based on all of the available information, we recommend that the Commission: 2 open a MUR; find reason to believe that Skyway Concession Company, LLC violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441c and 441f; find reason to believe that Fernando Redondo violated 3 2 U.S.C. §§ 441e and 441f: 5 6 П. **FACTS** 7 Respondent Skyway Concession Company, LLC is a Delaware limited liability 8 company, which is headquartered in Chicago, Illinois. http//sos-9 res.state.de.us/tin/controller (last accessed December 22, 2008). 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(g)(1). 10 SCC is wholly-owned by Skyway Concession Company Holdings, LLC ("SCCH"). which is a subsidiary of foreign nationals.1 11 12 13 SCC was formed on or about September 30, 2004 for the exclusive purpose 14 of operating and maintaining the 7.8 mile Chicago Skyway toll bridge and highway. See 15 Central Parking Corporation Partnership Selected for Chicago Skyway Toll Road 16 System, www.businesswire.com (January 18, 2005); Chicago Skyway Handed Over to 17 Cintra-Macqurie After Wiring \$183m, www.tollroadnews.com (January 24, 2005). The

SCCH is owned by two Delaware limited liability companies, Cintra Skyway LLC and Chicago Skyway Partnership.

The available information indicates that Cintra Skyway LLC is wholly owned by the Spanish corporation, Cintra Concesiones De Infrastructuras De Transport SA, a private-sector developer of transportation infrastructure. See 2008 Thomson Extel Financial Database. Chicago Skyway Partnership is owned by the Australian Macquirie Infrastructure Group and Macquirie Infrastructure Partners. The Macquirie Infrastructure Group develops and operates toll roads and Macquirie Infrastructure Partners is an unlisted diversified fund focusing on infrastructure investments in the United States. See Central Parking Corporation Partnership Selected for Chicago Skyway Toll Road System, www.businesswire.com (January 18, 2005), 2008 Thomson Extel Financial Database; www.macquirie.com (last accessed December 22, 2008.); see also Skyway Concession Company Holdings LLC and Subsidiary, Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005, dated April 30, 2007.

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1	company CEO, Fernando Redondo, is a Spanish citizen working in the United States on				
2	an LIA visa.				
3	From November 29, 2005 through March 18, 2008, Mr. Redondo, on behalf of				
4	SCC, authorized 30 contributions totaling \$13,085 to state and local political				
5	committees. ² The available				
6	information indicates that the funds used by SCC to make these nonfederal political				
7	contributions were derived from domestic revenues.				
8	Specifically, SCC maintains a United States bank account into which it				
9	deposits receipts from tolls collected on the Chicago Skyway and from which the				
10	company pays expenses associated with its operations, including the subject political				
11	contributions. According to SCC, funds from foreign national				
12	sources are not deposited into this account. With a few				
13	exceptions, it appears that SCC made its political contributions based on the				
14	recommendations of its public relations consultant, Avis LaVelle.				
15					
16	³ Typically, Ms. LaVelle either contacted Mr.				
17	Redondo directly with recommendations regarding which political contributions SCC				
	2 SCC is treated by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") as a "disregarded entity" for tax purposes, which means that its activities are treated in the same manner as a branch or division of its owner. 26 §§ C.F.R. 301.7701-3(b)(1) and 7701-2(a) and (c)(2). Therefore, SCC's taxes are consolidated with those of SCCH, which chooses to file its income taxes as a partnership, per its membership agreement. Id. A contribution by an LLC that elects to be treated as a partnership by the IRS will be considered a contribution from a partnership pursuant to 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(g)(2). 3 According to Mr. Redondo, he decided that SCC should support Robert Schillerstrom, the DuPage County Board Chairman, whom Mr. Redondo met at an event regarding the privatization of infrastructure, without the advice of Ms. LaVelle. Redondo Interview. The documents provided also appear to indicate that one campaign committee, the Friends of John A. Pope, solicited contributions from SCC on two occasions by faxing fundraising invitations directly to Mr. Redondo.				

1 should consider or sent fundraising invitations/solicitations to him via his assistant. Id. 2 At this point in the process, Mr. Redondo's assistant filled out check requisition forms, which, in all but two instances, he then approved. A. Mr. Redondo also co-signed all 3 the nonfederal contribution checks at issue in this matter. 5 Mr. Redondo's involvement in SCC's political activities often extended to his attendance at fundraising events for political committees to which the company had made 6 7 contributions. The documents provided indicate that Mr. Redondo attended at least seven of these fundraising events, and on one occasion, he 8 served on the Honorary Host Committee at a holiday reception for Ward Alderman John 9 10 A. Pope. 11 Mr. Redondo made a \$2,000 federal contribution to the Friends of Dick Durbin committee with a personal check, dated May 1, 2007. 12 13 Prior to making this federal contribution, Mr. Redondo submitted a check requisition form requesting "[r]eimbursement for Friends of Dick Durbin - 2 tickets." 14 15 ("Direct corporation [sic] donations not excepted [sic].") Id. The reimbursement request, dated April 13, 2007, was approved by Mr. Redondo and SCC's Chief Financial Officer 16 17 Cho Hang "Augustine" Yeung. Mr. Redondo was reimbursed for his federal political 18 contribution by SCC with a company check, dated May 1, 2007. Id.

On two occasions, SCC's Chief Financial Officer, Cho Hang "Augustine" Yeung, a permanent U.S. resident and green card holder, authorized two check requisition forms for nonfederal political contributions. Mr. Redondo co-signed both contribution checks.

The evidence indicates that although Mr. Redondo's name does not appear on these two forms, he approved all the political contributions made by SCC.

Redondo Interview.

⁵ This Office does not recommend making a separate finding with respect to Mr. Young because his superior, Mr. Redondo, who also approved the check requisition forms at issue, has taken responsibility for this activity.

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2	at issue during July 2008, or shortly after, through a newspaper article concerning			
3	political contributions made by Transurban, the U.S. subsidiary of an Australian			
4	company. Anita Kumar, Toll Road Firm Made Illegal			
5	Contribution, WASHINGTON POST, July 3, 2008, at B05. See also MUR			
6	6093(Transurban). According to the news article, Transurban, which invests in building			
7	and maintaining toll roads in Virginia, violated the Act by using foreign funds to make			
8	political contributions to nonfederal candidates. ⁶ In response to this news article, SCC			
9	retained outside counsel to investigate its political contribution practices and determine is			
10	the company was in compliance with federal campaign law. This investigation			
11	concluded that SCC had violated federal law due to Mr. Redondo's involvement in			
12	approving the subject nonfederal contributions as well as the company's reimbursement			
13	of Mr. Redondo's federal political contribution.			
14	SCC states that it has taken a number of corrective actions in response to the			
15	findings of its internal investigation. SCC requested and received refunds of all			
16	campaign contributions made by the company as well as a refund from Mr. Redondo of			
17	the \$2,000 reimbursement he received.			
18	SCC's Board of Directors also passed a resolution establishing			
19	a Campaign Fund Committee to prevent foreign national funding or involvement in			
20	future campaign contributions and to ensure compliance with the Act and Commission			
21	Regulations.			
	The Commission recently settled with the respondents in MUR 6093. On October 9, 2008, the Commission found reason to believe that Transurban Group and Transurban USA Inc. violated 2 U.S.C.			

On January 16, 2009, § 441e, the Commission accepted the signed conciliation agreement and closed the file.

1	This Committee, comprised solely of U.S. citizens or lawfully admitted permanent
2	residents, will make political contributions exclusively to nonfederal political committee
3	out of an annual budget of \$5,000 funded out of revenues generated on the Chicago
4	Skyway Toll Bridge. Id.

In addition, SCC's General Counsel has already briefed senior management on the relevant federal campaign finance law and regulations as well as the company's revised campaign contribution policy. Finally, SCC is in the process of drafting a formal campaign contribution policy to ensure future compliance with federal and state prohibitions, limits and reporting requirements, which will be distributed to all SCC's employees.

III. LEGAL ANALYSIS

A. Skyway Concession Company, LLC and Mr. Redondo Violated 2 U.S.C. § 441e

The Act defines "contribution" as anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office. 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i). It is unlawful for a foreign national, directly or indirectly, to make a contribution or donation of money or other thing of value, or make an expenditure in connection with a federal, state, or local election. 2 U.S.C. § 441e(a)(1)(A); 11 C.F.R. § 110.20(b). A "foreign national" is an individual who is not a citizen of the United States or a national of the United States and who is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence. 2 U.S.C. § 441e(b)(2). The term also encompasses "a partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons organized under the laws of or having its

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- principal place of business in a foreign country." 2 U.S.C. § 441e(b)(1) (citing 22 U.S.C.
- 2 § 611(b)(3)).
- 3 Commission regulations implementing 2 U.S.C. § 441e prohibit foreign nationals
- 4 from directing, dictating, controlling, or directly or indirectly participating in the
- 5 decision-making process of any person, including a corporation, with regard to that
- 6 person's federal or nonfederal election-related activities, such as decisions relating to
- 7 making contributions, expenditures or disbursements in connection with elections for any
- 8 local, state, or federal office or decisions concerning the administration of a political
- 9 committee. 11 C.F.R § 110.20(i).

In addressing the issue of whether a domestic subsidiary of a foreign national may make contributions in connection with local, state or federal campaigns for political office, the Commission has looked to two factors when giving advice to requestors: the source of the funds used to make the contributions and the nationality status of the decision makers. See Advisory Opinion 2006-15 (TransCanada). Regarding the source of funds used to make contributions in connection with local, state or federal elections, the Commission did not permit a domestic corporation to make such contributions when the source of funds was a foreign national, reasoning that this essentially permitted the foreign national to make contributions indirectly when it could not do so directly. See Advisory Opinion 1989-20 (Kuilima)(Because Asahi Japan is Kuilima's predominant source of funds, it would essentially be making a contribution to the committee through Kuilima).

Even if the funds used for political contributions by a domestic company with foreign ownership are generated domestically, the Commission has also considered the

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- 1 nationality status of the decision makers to determine the legality of the contributions.
- 2 The Commission has conditioned its approval of contributions by domestic subsidiaries
- 3 of foreign nationals by requiring that no director or officer of the subsidiary or its parent,
- 4 or any other person who is a foreign national, participate in any way in the decision-
- 5 making process regarding the contributions. 11 C.F.R. § 110.20(i); See Advisory
- 6 Opinion 1985-3 (Diridon)(No person who is a foreign national under 2 U.S.C. § 441e can
- 7 have any decision-making role or control with respect to any political contribution made
- 8 by UTDC, Inc.).

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Thus, the Act prohibits contributions from foreign nationals, as well as contributions from domestic companies where either the funds originate from a foreign national source or a foreign national is involved in decisions concerning the making of the contribution. 2 U.S.C. § 441e; 11 C.F.R. §§ 110.20(b) and (i). As noted above, SCC used funds derived exclusively from domestic sources to make the 30 nonfederal contributions at issue in this matter. However, SCC admits and the evidence confirms that a foreign national, Mr. Redondo, participated directly in SCC's election-related activities by: (1) vetting the campaign solicitations forwarded to him by the company's public relations consultant or deciding himself which nonfederal committees would receive contributions from SCC; (2) authorizing the release of company funds for the purpose of contributing a total of \$13,085 to nonfederal political committees; and (3) signing 30 contribution checks directed to nonfederal political committees. In addition,

Mr. Redondo made a \$2,000 prohibited federal contribution to the Friends of Dick

1	Durbin committee,7	Accordingly.	we recommend that the Commission find reason to
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- 2 believe that the Skyway Concession Company, LLC and Fernando Redondo violated
- 3 2 U.S.C. § 441e.

B. Skyway Concession Company, LLC and Mr. Redondo Violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f

The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution in the name of another person, knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution, or knowingly accepting a contribution made by one person in the name of another person.

2 U.S.C. § 441f. The Act defines "person" to include a corporation, a partnership or any other organization or group of persons. 2 U.S.C. § 431(11). A principal is liable for the acts of its agents committed within the scope of his or her employment. Weeks v. United States, 245 U.S. 618, 623 (1918); Rouse Woodstock Inc. v. Surety Federal Savings & Loan Ass'n, 630 F. Supp. 1004, 1010-11 (N.D.III. 1986). Where a principal grants an agent express or implied authority, the principal generally is responsible for the agent's actions that fall within the scope of his authority. See Weeks, 245 U.S. at 623; RESTATEMENT (SECOND) OF AGENCY § 228(1); see also Rouse Woodstock Inc., 630 F. Supp. at 1010-11 (principal who places agent in position of authority normally

SCC admits violating the Act by reimbursing a \$2,000 federal contribution made
by its CEO, Mr. Redondo. 2 U.S.C. § 441f. According to

Mr.

must accept the consequences when the agent abuses that authority).

22 Redondo not only made the prohibited federal contribution to the Friends of Dick Durbin

⁷ There is no evidence that any of the political committees receiving the contributions at issue knew those contributions involved the participation of a foreign national.

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committee, he also authorized its reimbursement with company funds. The record in 1 2 this matter demonstrates that SCC's officers approved the reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the company on a regular basis. 3 Therefore, the reimbursement of expenses by SCC's officers like Mr. 5 Redondo are within the scope of their employment, and SCC can be held liable for an б officer's approval of the reimbursement of an illegal expense, such as the political 7 contribution Mr. Redondo authorized for reimbursement. Further, Mr. Redondo violated 8 2 U.S.C. § 441f when he authorized the reimbursement of his own federal political 9 contribution to the Friends of Dick Durbin committee. Accordingly, we recommend that 10 the Commission find reason to believe that Skyway Concession Company, LLC and 11 Fernando Redondo violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

There is no evidence that the Friends of Dick Durbin committee knew that Mr. Redondo's contribution had been reimbursed by SCC.

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12	V.	RECO	OMMENDATIONS
13		1.	Open a MUR.
14		2.	Find reason to believe that Skyway Concession Company LLC violated
15			2 U.S.C. §§ 441e and 441f.
16		_	
17 18		3.	Find reason to believe that Fernando Redondo violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441e and 441f.
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1 2	5	5.	Authorize attached Factual and Legal Analysis.		
3 4	(5.	Approve the appropriate letter.		
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10 11	Date			3Y: _	Standard Harris
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